

"A Great Net of Mercy drawn through
an Ocean of Unspeakable Pain"

The American Red Cross

The Call From No Man's Land



The Spending of Your Hundred Million Dollars

**Busiest Budget in All the World Is a Red
Cross War Fund—Every Dollar Spent
Alleviates Misery.**

By WILL PAYNE

Last summer the public subscribed a hundred million dollars to the Red Cross. At the latest statement over eighty-five millions of it had been appropriated.

Where has it gone? you ask. For many months the world has been spending over a hundred million dollars a day for the destruction of life, limb and means of subsistence. Call up what you have read about the war's devastation. The American Red Cross' enormous job is to do whatever it can to alleviate that—not after the war, not after governments have deliberated and resolved; but right now, at the minute, on the spot. It's amazing that it has done so much with so little money.

Last autumn the Italian army fell back precipitately. On your war map that meant rubbing out one line and drawing another half an inch further south. Over there in Italy it meant thousands of poor families fleeing from their homes. Major Murphy, Red Cross Commissioner in Europe, rushed to the scene and wired: "Indescribably pathetic conditions exist, involving separation of mothers and children, cold, hunger, disease, death." In November and December the American Red Cross appropriated three million dollars for relief there—a large sum, yet small in comparison with the need.

Condensed Milk for Children.

Soldiers are only a part of the Red Cross' work—probably the smaller part. Every instant, somewhere in the vast flood of destruction, a hand reaches up in appeal. It is pretty apt to be a child's hand or a woman's. When the Red Cross commission reached Petrograd it asked the government, "What is the most urgent

thing?" The government replied: "We must get condensed milk for the little children here." The commission got the milk. At one spot in France farm work was stopped by lack of horses. That meant more hunger. The Red Cross got in a big tractor and set it to plowing for the community.

There are a million needs. Cold, wet and the deadly physical strain of the trenches undermine men's constitutions. A frightful scourge of tuberculosis has developed in France. The Red Cross has built sanatoria, provided over a thousand beds and nurses.

Thirty Millions for France.

I have here a big sheaf of sheets filled with figures. One item is thirteen million and odd dollars—the amount which, up to that time, had gone to the local chapters of the Red Cross in the United States for local relief. Twenty-five per cent of the money subscribed through the chapters eventually goes that way.

Over thirty millions have been appropriated for work in France. Here is a million and a quarter—in round numbers—for military hospitals and dispensaries; over a million and a half for canteen service, where French and American soldiers, relieved from the trenches, can get good food, a cot, a bath, and have their clothes disinfected—and so go on for their brief holiday clean, rested, nourished. There are over three millions for hospital supply service; half a million for rest stations for American troops.

Aid of refugees—eleven thousand families—accounts for nearly three million dollars; care and prevention of tuberculosis takes over two millions; care of helpless children over a million; relief work in six devastated dis-

tricts, including care of five thousand families and sufficient reconstruction to make houses habitable, required over two millions.

Misery on an Unparalleled Scale.

These are all large items; but the Red Cross is grappling with human misery on an unparalleled scale—a world of it. The item for relief of the blind amounts to four hundred thousand dollars. The dispensary service sends supplies to more than thirty-four hundred hospitals. The Red Cross receives and distributes more than two hundred tons of supplies daily at Paris. For this distribution and its other work it requires a big transportation service of motors and trucks. This transportation service has cost a million and a half, and its operating expenses run to a million dollars.

Every dollar it spends means misery alleviated. Its work is building abroad for the United States the best good will in this world. It is building the best good will among ourselves. Whatever else the war may produce, we shall be proud of our Red Cross.

I want to say to you that
no other organization has
the world began has ever
done such great constructive
work with the efficiency, dis-
patch and understanding,
often under adverse circum-
stances, that has been done
by the American Red Cross
in France.
—General Pershing.

LENDS FARMERS \$91,000,000

Washington, May 24.—The 12 Federal land banks established under the farm loan act, have made loans to farmers to the amount of \$91,565,586.20, according to a statement of condition for April 30, 1918, issued today by the Farm Loan Board. This date marks practically the close of the first year's business.

The capital stock of the banks has increased from \$9,000,000 to \$12,594,325 and farm loan bonds to the

amount of \$23,750,000 have been issued. The banks excess of expenses and interest charges over earnings amounted to \$411,854.24, which is about 2 per cent. of the capital.

PAY INTEREST ON WAR BONDS JUNE 1

London, May 24.—On June 1 the government will pay out \$9,000,000 pounds sterling interest on national war bonds. It already seems likely that at least the bulk of this sum will be reinvested in war loans or bonds.

FOOD MINISTRY CREATED IN ROME

Rome, May 24.—A food ministry is created under a decree promulgated yesterday. Dr. Silvio Crespi, who has been food controller, received the new portfolio and Signor Nunnata was appointed under secretary.

Signor Reggiori, under secretary for marine transportation, has resigned. Salvatore Orlando has been appointed to succeed him.



To the man of highest dress ideas let us recommend
P&Q SUPREME Clothes at \$25
Money, brains and ability cannot produce better ones at \$40



Here are 4 of our many models in True Blue Serge Suits. There are also extra Sizes—Stouts and Longs—They are truly wonderful. See them!

968
MAIN
ST.

The P&Q Shop
CLOTHES FOR MEN

JOHN K. MURPHY, Mgr.

BRIDGE-
PORT,
CONN.

P&Q 'Tru-Blue' Serge Suits

In 1916 under normal conditions these blue Serge Suits were remarkable for their great value in Service, Color and Wear. In 1918 under prevailing market quotations for high grade blue Serges, these Suits are wonderful.

Foresight, instinct, or whatever you may call it, told us to provide for the future. So here we are with thousands of yards of these wonderful serges, on hand. We could get more money for the Cloth alone, than we get for the Manufactured Suit, but,

We Owe A Duty To Our Patrons

we must provide P&Q customers with the best, and we know these blue Serge Suits, are the very best.

**SUPER Quality
TRUE BLUE \$20**
Serge Suits →

we consider them worth \$30 in making, Style, and detail. The Cloth is soft as a Kitten's Ear, is full weight, lustrous Clear Navy blue and is warranted for color. Our ability to offer you these Suits, under existing conditions, is one of our greatest achievements.

Our Showing of P&Q Clothes at \$15 and \$20 is proof positive, that our Maker to wearer Method of selling Clothes, is a Sure Saving of \$5 to \$10.

UNITED STATES MARINES IN THEIR TRENCHES IN FRANCE



Here are some of the American Marines in a trench in the American sector in France, ready to meet a rush of the Hun. Many of the Marine corps are now on the fighting line.

ALLEGED BREACH OF NEUTRALITY

London, May 24.—Much speculation has been aroused in Tokyo over the departure of G. O. Wallenberg, the Swedish minister, and fourteen prominent Swedish residents, according to a dispatch from the Japanese capital to the Daily Express. Allegations of unneutral conduct by the minister are freely made.

The Japanese foreign office has not issued a statement, but it is added that it is public knowledge that Allied diplomats recently refused to meet Mr. Wallenberg or to attend functions to which he had been invited. No members of the diplomatic corps were at the railroad station when the Swedish minister left.

RIDERS ATTACHED TO THE FOOD BILL

Washington, May 24.—Prohibition forces in Congress laid plans today to obtain Senate approval of an amendment to the food production bill withholding the main appropriation of \$6,100,000 unless President Wilson issues a proclamation forbidding the use of foodstuffs in the making of liquor.

Another rider to the bill as passed by the House provides that none of the appropriation shall be available for salaries of men of draft age employed by the department of agriculture who have been given deferred classification because of their work.

Advertise in The Times to Prosper

HUN'S FORMING CONVICT LINES FOR MAN POWER

Washington, May 24.—As an indication of the effort made by Germany to meet the strain on her man power, convict battalions are formed, according to a dispatch received by the state department today, quoting a neutral newspaper. Other drastic measures are taken, according to the article, including the stripping of munition factories of men and the substitution of women, children and prisoners, and the moving of troops from the garrisons along the Dutch frontier and from the Rumanian front to the west. The latter troops have been described as being unfit for intensive action because of the "soft war" of recent months on the southern front.

BID FAREWELL TO FELLOW WORKERS

Employees of the T. J. Pardy Construction Co. tendered a farewell banquet Wednesday evening to C. H. Greene and A. G. Chapman, who have joined the forces of Uncle Sam. The affair was largely attended and was a huge success in every particular. Mr. Chapman left today for Camp Upton and Mr. Greene has enlisted in the United States navy.

GOES TO FORT SLOCUM.

Recruits for Army General Hospital No. 3, at West Haven, will be accepted by the Army recruiting station in Fairfield avenue. Walter H. Olson, 13, of 456 Cambridge avenue, Devon, was accepted for service in the Medical Corps of the United States army, today. He was sent to Fort Slocum, N. Y.

Lieut. Bonnal made a record trip from Philadelphia to Washington in 2 hours and 15 minutes, with mail.

WELLESLEY UNIT IS ASSIGNED TO LYONS DISTRICT

Paris, May 24.—The American Red Cross announces that the Wellesley college unit, which has just arrived in France, has been assigned to work in the Lyons district, one of the largest centers of Red Cross activity. The unit comprises two graduate nurses, two experienced social workers, one dietitian and one doctor.

This is the second group of college women to undertake work in France, the first being the Smith college girls, who did reconstruction work in Gri-court until they were driven out by the Germans. The Wellesley unit will work in connection with the Red Cross dispensaries and tuberculosis hospital for repatriated women and the children's hospital and convalescent homes near Lyons.

MARINE CHIEFS IN CONFERENCE

Boston, May 24.—Chiefs of the government navigation and marine engineering schools from the Atlantic, Gulf, Pacific and Great Lake divisions began a two day conference today with officials of the United States shipping board recruiting service, which has headquarters in this city. Problems arising out of the training of inexperienced seamen were discussed. Late tomorrow the school heads will go to sea on a merchant marine ship to observe the actual training of novices.

Louis W. Meeker, for 20 years president of the Eastern District Savings Bank of Brooklyn, died at his home.

Charles M. Schwab announced that in May there had been delivered a 10,000-ton ship for every working day.